

DISPATCH		SECRET	CLASSIFICATION	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO.
TO	Chief of Station, Germany			SP EGBA-54947
INFO	EE FOB Bonn MB			HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. UNKNOWN BOB File 1-11352
FROM	Chief of Base, Berlin			DATE 15 January 1959
SUBJECT	Operational/CART Disposition of CART Case/Ernst KUNZELMANN			RE: "43-3" — [CHECK "X" ONE] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED
ACTION REQUIRED	See paragraphs 3 and 4			INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY
REFERENCE(S)	BHLN-1590, 15 May 1957. <i>no abt</i>			
<p>1. Subject of this dispatch is  <u>Ernst KUNZELMANN, born 30 September 1921 in Freiburg</u>  <u>Breisgau, Germany. C.I.T., East Germany.</u></p> <p>2. Subject first came to our attention through DTLINEN in May 1957. His missions were in Freiburg/Breisgau, mainly against the French. I was given the job of handling the development of the case. After Subject's problems with the police were in order (he had two counts against him in the Fahndungsbuch which the West Berlin court quashed as civil not criminal matters), we entered into a <u>double agent operation</u> with Subject. Although he started the operation as a willing and tractable person, it later became evident that he had lost his stomach for the whole business. Despite our personal consultations with him and repeated letters to him, he has not reacted as a viable agent. We believe that now is the time to unload him.</p> <p>3. It would appear that Subject is more a menace to internal security than a case which might lead to some positive exploitation. We therefore suggest that the case be given to CANADA. We defer, however, to COS judgement on the precise disposition of the case.</p> <p>4. Forwarded herewith is a synopsis of the case for passing to whichever German agency COS should elect.</p>				
<p>Approved: <i>W.R.K.</i></p> <p>HBA/jsm</p> <p>Attachments: Synopsis (h/w)</p> <p>Distribution:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - COS w/att (h/w)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - EE w/att (h/w)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - FOB w/att (h/w)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Bonn w/att (h/w)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - MB w/att (h/w)</p>				
<p>INDEX</p> <p>15 JUN 1959</p> <p>DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2003 2005</p>				
FORM 53b 10-57 1401	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-2A, 51-2RA AND 51-2B WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION	CONTINUED	PAGE NO.
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1. Ernest KUNZELMANN was born on 30 September 1921 in Freiburg/Breisgau. His father, a tavern keeper, died in 1929. His mother died in 1947. His sister, Martha ROESCH, is married to a postal inspector and lives in Freiburg/Breisgau.

2. KUNZELMANN volunteered for the Waffen SS and served with the armored division "Hohenstaufen". In Thuringia he was captured by the Americans and escaped while being transported from Thuringia when the Americans turned the area over to the Soviets. When his mother died in 1947, KUNZELMANN returned to his home in Freiburg/Breisgau. There he was arrested by the French and kept in a French prison until 1949.

3. Upon his release KUNZELMANN found employment with the BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY in Hamburg. His area was Upper-Swabia, and his home was in Bibrach/Ries, Waaghausstrasse 6. Here he had an affair with a woman who came from Cottbus, Vera BUGK. His superior in the company for which he worked felt that KUNZELMANN's affair was not the proper thing for his business career and asked him to stop seeing the woman. Rather than do this KUNZELMANN quit his job and went to work in Munich with the firm H. W. KOEHLER, Schellingstrasse 131. This job did not work out; in fact KUNZELMANN lost money, due to what he claims were sharp practices on the part of the firm. He and his mistress left the Federal Republic in early 1956 and settled in Cottbus.

4. After KUNZELMANN was in the GDR about six weeks he was visited by two members of the GDR Ministry for State Security (MfS). One gave his name as Guenter KOCH, the other Lothar KELLER. KUNZELMANN was asked first to set forth his impressions of the GDR. He then was asked to provide information on the happenings in the HO where he worked. For purposes of communication, KUNZELMANN was given the Cottbus telephone number 20 67. Meetings were held, usually with KOCH alone, in various cafes in the vicinity of COTTBUS. Soon KOCH wanted KUNZELMANN to establish contact with his former war comrades. It became obvious that if KUNZELMANN were to fulfill this mission he would have to live in the Federal Republic. Therefore it was arranged that he should be sent into the Federal Republic through refugee channels for the purpose of fulfilling the MfS mission. Prior to carrying out this mission, KUNZELMANN contacted this organization in Berlin.

5. On 25 February 1957 KUNZELMANN came to West Berlin as a refugee. This office made him no guarantee since a check of police files showed that he was wanted by the West German police for two charges; one charge was made by the authorities in Bad Gandersheim for fraud, file number 6a Js 1331/56; the other by Munich authorities for misappropriation, file number 9 Js 1276/56. Subject, at our request, gave himself up immediately to the West Berlin police. After about eight weeks in investigative arrest it was found by a West Berlin court that the charges against KUNZELMANN were matters for a civil not a criminal court. On 24 March 1957 he was released from jail.

6. on 25 March 1957 KUNZELMANN was informed that he could advise his MFS handlers that he was out of danger. He went to East Berlin on 26 March 1957 and called his Cottbus number. KOCH came to East Berlin to see him and give instructions. The meetings took place in an HO hotel in Spremberg. He was briefed as follows:

- a. Report on job and housing possibilities in Freiburg/Breisgau.
- b. How can one gain West German citizenship documents while keeping as far as possible from official West German officials?
- c. What German and allied troop units and accommodations are in the vicinity of Freiburg/Breisgau?
- d. Within seven days KUNZELMANN was to return to Luebben, where he was to call KOCH from the railway station and name the time for a meeting at the Strand Cafe. In case of any problems, KUNZELMANN was to write to Rolf SERGEL, Cottbus Bahnhofstrasse 56a. The return address on any letter sent to this address was not specified.

7. On 28 April 1957 KUNZELMANN signed a pledge to work for the MFS. His cover name was "Koenig".

8. On 10 May 1957 KUNZELMANN arrived in Luebben and called KOCH, who appeared with another unnamed MFS officer. To this latter officer KUNZELMANN reported orally the following:

- a. Job and housing possibilities in Freiburg/Breisgau were good. KUNZELMANN had already found employment as a salesman with an oil heating firm, ING. P. J. KUNER, and housing in the home of Wolfgang MAAS, Freiburg/Breisgau, Maegelseestrasse 41.
- b. He had no problems obtaining West German documentation. He had only to apply to the police for his documents since he was born in Freiburg, was once registered there, actually lived there for some time after 1954, and had a job in the town.
- c. No report was made on military objects in the Freiburg area.

9. After making this report KUNZELMANN was quartered in the Julian MARCHEWSKI school in Forst/Lausitz, Wehrinselstrasse 38-40. KUNZELMANN was informed that the school was an FDGB school for both men and women. He was instructed very seriously not to have anything to do with the students, especially with the females. In all he spent from 11 May to 18 May 1957 in the school.

10. While in the school KUNZELMANN was instructed in the use of secret inks. He was instructed in the use of lemon juice, alum and urine as secret inks. The method, however, which he was given for use was a blood solution. Three drops of blood were to be dissolved in a half liter of luke warm water. After this had been well stirred, KUNZELMANN was to use a glass pen on linen paper (Gelbe Mappe) and then press the paper between glass plates after the letter was complete. The secret message was to be written in capital letters on one side of the paper, leaving room between the lines so that the normal letter could be written on the other side of the letter between the lines of the secret message. At least 15 minutes should pass before the open text is written. KUNZELMANN was to send practice messages to either the SERGEL address noted above or to Helmut SCHRAMM, Forst Lausitz Metzerstrasse 6.

11. Meeting arrangements were as follows. If KUNZELMANN should receive a letter with the name Vera in it and a number and month, he should add ten to the number and come to East Berlin in the month given in the letter and on the day of the given number plus ten. The meeting place was the 'Cafe Budapest' in East Berlin and the time was constant, 1100 hours. KUNZELMANN was to seat himself in the cafe. When he saw an MfS officer known to him enter the cafe and leave, KUNZELMANN was to follow.

12. The following warning code was arranged. If KUNZELMANN received a letter in which the word "Niere" appeared, he was to stop all espionage operations. He was not to flee but await instructions for a meeting.

13. KUNZELMANN received the following assignments from the MfS.

a. Through Herbert KOCH, a friend of KUNZELMANN's who owned a hunting preserve near the Heidersheim airport, KUNZELMANN was to obtain details on the disposition of the airport, i.e. units, size, munition dumps, etc.

b. He was to see what recruitment possibilities existed in regard to Lieselotte LERSCHMACHER, a German employee of the French army.

c. He was to recontact an old friend, Theo FRITSCHE, who was employed as a photographer with the French army.

d. He was to watch the smaller local papers for items of interest to the MfS. Emphasis was placed on the collection of military information.

14. This office instructed KUNZELMANN that he was to make very tentative attempts to fulfill the above missions, but he was to pass no information to the MfS without prior clearance from this office.

15. After a long silence from KUNZELMANN, this office contacted him to remind him of his obligations. When he still made no effort to keep this office informed of his undertakings, he was contacted again. Finally by letter he stated that he had been contacted by the MfS by mail and had answered that he did not want to come to East Berlin.

16. Since the above noted postal contact, this office has not heard from KUNZELMANN in any way and plans no further action in the case.